THE N°. 175.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *August* 31, 1748.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, No. 331.

Some Thoughts on the late SUBSCRIPTION.

SIR,

AN honest simple Foreigner, unversed in the Arts of Stock-jobbing and Money-broking, and but six Months ago come to reside amongst us, would certainly conclude, from what he must have already observ'd, that we are either a very weak, or a very wicked People; that we either are unacquainted with our own Wealth, or have not Honesty enough to stand to a Bargain we have once made.

WHEN a Subscription was opened for a Loan of Six Millions, and he was told that these six Millions were almost equal to one hundred and forty Millions *French*, how would it have amaz'd him to see the Whole so suddenly filled, that many who desired it, could not obtain the *Favour* of having a *few Thousands* taken off their Hands! Surely, he would have said, the *Riches* of these People are *inexhaustible!* What Nation can suffice to make War against them, when, lo! their Supplies still abound beyond their Occasions?

BUT after he had continued with us a very short Time longer, and taken Notice what a Damp the Payment of only a tenth Part of the Sum subscribed for, cast on the *Stocks* and *Credit*: Must he not have called us an ignorant and stupid Race, unacquainted with our own Worth, and madly laying ourselves under Obligations, which it was not in our Power to perform?

SUPPOSE, then, somebody should set him right, and tell him, that in both Opinions he was greatly mistaken: That the *Coldness* at the Time of *Payment* was no more a Sign of our real Distress, than the Eagerness to subscribe was a Proof of our enormous Wealth: That both were assumed Appearances, and a View to get Money was the true Motive both of the *Ardour* and the *Indifference*: Would not his Reflection then be, that we (the money'd Part of us I mean) were all a Pack of Knaves, and that to prey upon the public Necessity of our Country was the very worst Kind of Rapine.

AS this would naturally make him inquisitive, we may imagine the whole Money-System will be next explained to him: That he is told of Men who subscribed for Thousands, when they were not worth so many Hundreds, with a View only of selling their Bargain advantageously to those who had Money: That the money'd Men, knowing this, and the Incapacity of the first Purchasers to pay their Dividends, kept from the Market, and obliged the most necessitous to sell under Par: That thus both the Government and the Subscribers were distress'd, and the public Credit was hurt, with a View only to make a little private Property: That getting Money by such Means was a Trade, a Profession, and so reputable as almost to be reckoned among the cardinal Virtues.——Good Lord! would he not cry, That Men can be so base and degenerate! And what shall you and I say of such Kind of Dealing? Shall we applaud the Jobbers, as prudent thriving Men? Shall we look on their Conduct with Indifference, because Custom has made it familiar? Certainly no! The old *Romans* had true Notions of the Gradation of Virtue, when they put the Love of their Country in the first Place. Every Individual of us, except those Jobbers, is now sacrificing to the Defence of *Britain*; and shall a few Wretches make Spoil of what the Community with so much Difficulty supplies?

IN brief, since we are engaged in a War, it will ruin us to sink under our Burthen, because it will give the Foe all the Advantages he can desire. To let him now have a Peace upon his own Terms, while the Advantages are already so many in his Favour, is not much less dangerous than to give way to the Torrent of his Victories. Not only the War itself is necessary a little longer, but great Spirit is necessary in the Conduct of it. With this Spirit public Oeconomy is entirely consistent, but not private Rapaciousness.

SUPPOSE a Mistake was made in drawing the Terms of the late Subscription, ought the Public to suffer for the Error in Judgment of a single Person? Hard indeed it is, if no means can be found to prevent this.——But worse than *Jew*, *Broker*, or *Forage-Jobber*, is that *M——r*, if any such there be, who plots to throw a Face of Distress over his Country, in order to frighten her, at an Expence that might animate the War, into the Acceptance of an ignominious Peace.

ALBINUS.

SAVONA, April 24.

WHile we imagined that the intended Expedition against Corsica was countermanded, or at least suspended, the Troops destin'd for it set sail a few Days since, in 13 Transports; and as the Wind has continued favourable, we reckon they may be actually landed in that Island.

Parma, April 27. The Imperial Troops are not to encamp 'til the 28th. We have just received Advice that the Duke de Richlieu having sent out a Detachment to make a fresh Attempt upon Campo Freddo, the Austrians posted there gave them so warm a Reception, that they were forced to return without their Errand.

Maestricht, May 13. When the Baron d'Aylva, lately our brave Commandant, went out on the 11th Instant, with his Garrison, to take the Route of Boisleduc, the French drew from them about 300 Men who were known to be Deserters. They restored the Arms to the Baron D'Aylva, but for the poor Wretches that bore them, they were carried Prisoners to the French Army. The same Day at Noon the French caused Te Deum to be sung in the Church of St. Jervais, during all which Time some insolent Rioters took several Hogsheads of Wine out of the Cellars that are under the Church, as they did the same in several private Houses. Yesterday was published a Suspension of Arms, and in the Evening a great Number of Soldiers and of Town's People gathered together in the Vryth, or Square, entered into St. John's Church, after having forced open the Doors, and rung the Bells, played upon the Organs, torn all the Curtains in the Windows, and committed many other Outrages.

Madrid, April 12. Our merchants were obliged in order to obtain the strong convoy which sail'd from Cadix last month with our West-India fleet, to grant the king six per cent. on all the effects of the fleet that shall arrive safe in their destined ports; and this has served to heighten their resentment against commodore Leagnos, who commanded the convoy, for suffering five of the richest ships in the whole fleet, one of them being valued at 600,000 pieces of eight, and the cargoe of the whole at 2,300,000, to be taken under his Nose, by four English men of war and five privateers, without his firing a single gun, tho' he had force enough with his nine ships, not only to fight, but to take the four English. We hear that the merchants call loudly for justice, and the prime minister it is said is on their side, and desirous of having him tried at a court-martial. The minister of the marine, on the contrary, far from thinking that M. Leagnos has been guilty of any fault, says he ought to be rewarded for his good conduct, and at Cadix they sung Te Deum on his return to that port.

LONDON, May 12.

It is said, there is an account that admiral Boscawen has passed by the cape of Good Hope.

His

His majesty's sloop the Enterprize, capt. Cooper, has taken and sent into Gibraltar, a French ship of 400 tons and sixteen guns, bound from Marseilles to Quebeck.

May 21. We don't hear that any preliminaries are settled with Spain; and 'tis certain that the men of war lately gone on a cruize have no instructions to cease Hostilities against the Spaniards.

His majesty has been graciously pleased to declare, that in order to prevent any inconveniencies which his subjects may suffer by misapprehending the purport or effect of his royal proclamation, dated the 5th inst. that as soon as passes can be interchang'd, they will be delivered to such of his subjects as shall desire the same for their ships, goods, merchandize and effects, they duly observing the acts of parliament now in force, with regard to the trade or correspondence with France.

Last sunday at seven o'clock in the morning, the yatch and convoy with his majesty, came to an anchor in the Fair Way, in sight of Harwich, but the wind continuing East, obliged them to put into the harbour of Harwich.

On tuesday last his majesty's ships the Monmouth, Salsbury, Assurance and Romney, sail'd from Plymouth to cruize against the Spaniards.

Late last night arrived a messenger from Harwich, with advice, that his majesty sailed from thence on thursday at two o' clock in the afternoon, with the wind at S. W.

By some private letters from the Hague we are told, that M. Chiquet, who is charg'd with the affairs of France, had lately an audience of his serene highness the prince Stadholder; that the army of the allies were gone into very convenient quarters of cantonment, and that the French had totally suspended the mines that they were preparing for demolishing the fortress of Bergen op Zoom; but that they carried on their new works near Maestricht with the utmost diligence, and had even augmented the number of pioneers that were employ'd in them, by orders from Marshal Lowendahl, who is governor of the place.

A pardon has pass'd at the privy seal office unto John Murray, Esq; of Broughton, late secretary to the Pretender, for all treasons, &c. which he was guilty of, on or before June, 1747. And we hear his majesty has been pleased to grant him a pension of 300 l. per annum.

By letters from Glogau in Silesia, dated the 10th inst. we have advice, that they had the day before one of the most dreadful storms that had been felt during the memory of man. It began about three in the afternoon, and continued with the greatest violence 'till towards midnight. It was accompanied with hail of a most prodigious size, some of the stones weighed full three ounces. Most of the houses in the city suffered extremely, several people were kill'd in the fields adjacent, and the loss in cattle also is very considerable. This storm was confined to a very narrow compass, extending about six miles in length, and about one and an half in breadth, so that without these limits, the day was perfectly calm and serene. The fruits of the earth suffered prodigiously.

On monday last a great number of men began to work on the intended fortifications to be made round Gosport.

We hear that his majesty has been pleased to appoint Charles Erskine, Esq; sen. to be lord president of Scotland, in the room of Duncan Forbes, Esq; deceased.

By letters from Fort St. David, dated the 20th of August, we learn, that the Fleet of men of war, when joined, will consist of the following ships, viz. Two of 60 guns, 3 of 50, 2 of 40, and one of 20; the Fogo fireship snow; the Bombay Castle Indiaman, and the Swift snow.

In St. David's Road; The Princess Mary, of 60 guns; the Harwich, of 50; and the Preston of 50. When joined are to go on an Expedition of the utmost Importance.

May 7. Yesterday the three Students, brought up some time ago from Oxford, in custody of a Messenger, for drinking the Pretender's Health, were admitted to Bail.

A report prevails, that his Excellency the Earl of Harrington, Lord lieutenant of Ireland, will be speedily made President of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council; that the right hon. the Earl of Chesterfield will succeed him in the Government of Ireland; that his Grace the duke of Dorset, will be made Lord Steward of his Majesty's Houshould, and that the right hon. the Marquis of Harrington will be made a Lord of the Treasury.

We hear that some very advantageous Proposals, with respect to the Affairs of this Nation in the West Indies, have been lately made, and are at present under Consideration.

They write from Syndhoven, of the 12th of May, that notwithstanding the suspension of arms between the Allies, the French had that day made a new Demand of 4000 Rations of Provisions and Forage from their district; but that the regency had determined to wait another summons, in which time they might get Information, whether or no in the present Posture of Affairs the French had any Right to make such a Demand on them.

We hear that his Majesty has been pleased to appoint Charles Erskine, Esq; sen. to be Lord President of Scotland, in the room of Duncan Forbes, Esq; deceased.

The Board of Ordnance has given Orders for building two additional Forts at Fort Augustus in Scotland, and to be planted with 12 pieces of cannon each.

Dublin, April 30. We hear from Kinsale, that two ships are arrived there belonging to the East-India company, one loaden with bale goods and the other with spices, who were separated in a gale of Wind from their convoy, coming from Lisbon. They have been out four years, and are reputed very rich.

BOSTON, *August* 1.

By the Glasgow man of war, capt. Lloyd, which arriv'd here last week, we have advice, that orders were given by the lords of the admiralty, a few days before she sail'd, for paying off the sailors belonging to 73 of his majesty's ships in full, and discharging them; but that they had not proceeded far in paying them, before counter orders were sent by their lordships to pay them in part only, and not discharge any of them.

Likewise by this ship we learn, that orders were given at the same time, to stop great numbers of ships and other vessels in several ports of England, which were bound to France laden with corn, &c.

'Tis said also, that near 100 sail of French vessels, which put into Ireland, to load with provisions, immediately upon the time limited for the ceasing of hostilities, were likewise embargo'd.

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 23. 1748.

——"We have had an account of preliminaries being sign'd at Aix la Chapelle for a general pacification; and as the restoring Louisbourg to the French was a fundamental article, ten thousand conjectures have been rais'd about the time and manner of it's being given up, and the future fate of the troops in that garrison.—It was asserted by very great people three weeks ago, that half the men of war in England would be disarm'd in a fortnight; but orders were issued and executed with more violence than ever the 19th instant, and more than 500 seamen impress'd in the river that evening.—No other reason is given for this extraordinary measure at present, than the likelihood of a Spanish war, and the uncertainty of a French peace.—The stocks which rose 9, 10 and 11 per cent. on the preliminaries, have fallen 2, 2 and a half, and 3 per cent. within these 3 days; and from them and other circumstances that wise ones used to form their judgments by, nothing is to be expected but war; tho' great pains is taken to keep up a prospect of peace."——

By capt. Day, who arrived last week from Lisbon, which place he left the 17th of June, N. S. we have advice, that by a post from Madrid, which came in there the day before, we received the news that the Spanish court had accepted of the preliminaries, and agreed to a cessation of arms, on the same terms as have been consented to by Great Britain, France and the States General.

By an express from Albany, which came in last tuesday, we have advice, that his excellency our governor arrived there in good health last tuesday was sev'night, as did also his excellency governor Clinton of New York; and that the next day arrived the commissioners, appointed on the part of this province, to treat with the six nations of Indians at Albany.—We have also intelligence, that upwards of 1300 people of those tribes are assembled to attend the interview there.

By this express we also have advice, that on monday the 18th instant, a considerable party of the enemy came within 3 miles of Schenectady, and having alarm'd the town, by firing upon and killing 2 or 3 of the inhabitants, who were about their husbandry, by that means drew out a party of about 50 men, part of the soldiery posted there, and part of the inhabitants; but they were soon beset by a much greater number of the enemy, and 33 were missing, 20 of whose dead bodies have been found, and amongst them one lieut. Darling of Connecticut.—This news came to Albany in the evening, and about midnight about 100 English, under the command of lieut. Chew, and about 200 Indians, went out in pursuit of the enemy, who were not return'd when the express came away.—It is tho't by some at Albany, that the French have some intelligence of a cessation of arms, and have push'd on the Indians to conclude the

Every

From the Westward we have also intelligence, that capt. Stevens having been lately out with a number of men, found 4 of the 17 men that were fallen upon by the enemy between Hinsdell's fort and Fort Dummer, dead, 9 more are suppos'd to be in captivity; he also found 1 of the 10 who were missing some time before.—He follow'd the enemy, but could not come up with them.—He also buried capt. Hobbs's three men, which the enemy had not found.

Also, that on the 3d instant, a little before sun-rise, 6 Indians kill'd one Aaron Belding in Northfield town-street, and scalp'd him, and then made their escape.—The inhabitants were generally in bed, but got up as fast as possible, and went to the place, fired at them, and follow'd them, but to no purpose.

NEW-YORK, *August* 15.

On saturday night last arrived here the privateer schooner Fox, capt. Arnold, and brought in with him the Amazone, Leves Bovatt, master, bound from Martineco to Brest, laden with sugar, coffee, &c. Two days before they took this vessel, they fell in with a ship, and a snow under her convoy. The ship hoisted French colours, and engaged them 4 hours and a half, during which the Fox received considerable damage in her sails and rigging, and thereupon sheer'd off to refit. The next morning they renew'd the engagement, which lasted 3 hours and a half, wherein they lost one man and had another wounded, and their fore and fore top-sail yard cut away, and were otherways very much damaged.

From Albany we hear, that on saturday the 23d of last month, one Thomas Anderson, a soldier, was executed there for murder.—By his confession it appeared, that a soldier belonging to one of the independent companies posted there, having been tried at a court martial, and sentenced to be whip'd, had prevailed on this Anderson to shoot the officer who commanded there; which he accordingly attempted, but miss'd the officer, and kill'd another man.—He confess'd also that he shot one of the soldiers some time ago, as he was going to Saraghtoga, who was conjectur'd to have been kill'd by the indians.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 4.

Sunday last arrived here capt. Hall from St. Kitts, who in his passage spoke with capt. Arthur, of the ship Griffin, of this place, bound to Jamaica, which vessel, in Lat. 35, on the 24th ult. was struck with lightning, by which her main mast was disabled, one man was killed, and three or four wounded.

By capt. Stovell from Jamaica, there is advice, that admiral Knowles, with all the men of war, are out on a cruize for a Spanish fleet, that has put into Porto Rico, bound to the Havannah and La Vera Cruz, and that it was thought he would probably meet with them, as he had some ships in the old Straits, and others off the west end of Cuba: And that the ship Tetsworth, capt. Cornish, bound to Jamaica from this place, was taken by a Spanish privateer sloop, of 12 guns and 120 men, and carried into St. Domingo.

August 11. Monday last came up capt. Green, of this place, from Madeira, which place he left the 27th of June. The day before capt. Green sail'd, the Tartar pink of war touched there, in her way express to the East Indies; the Tartar had been twelve days out, at which time there was no peace with Spain, tho' it was daily expected. He also informs us, that the admirals Warren and Hawke sailed from that place the same day he did, with a fine fleet, in order to cruize about 14 days, when the cessation was to take place, and then was designed home.

Tuesday last arrived here a small sloop from the West Indies, capt. Dracy, who, in his passage, lat. 34, 30, met with, retook, and brought in with him, the snow Diligence, of Rhode-Island, captain Joy late master; which vessel was taken the third of July by a French privateer, in her passage home from Surrinam.

Extract of a letter from St. John's, Antigua, dated July 17. 1748.

"The French, since the cessation of arms, have taken several vessels; three days ago they cut a schooner out of one of the out-harbours, belonging to this island, on which there is a flag of truce sent to Guadaloupe to reclaim her. Two days ago arrived here capt. James, in a short passage from Leghorn, who says there is a general peace, as well with the Spaniards as the French."

ANNAPOLIS, *August* 31.

On Friday the 19th Instant, *Thomas Hill*, for House-breaking, and a Mullatto, named *Jack*, for Horse-stealing, were both executed at *Upper-Marlborough*.

Last Friday three Men were brought from *Prince George's* County Jail, under a strong Guard, and committed to Prison here, for a Robbery some Time ago done in this County.

Our Prison is every Night guarded by a strong Watch, to prevent the Escape of the Prisoners, there being many who are to receive their Trials at our Assizes, next Week, for Capital Offences.

Custom-House ANNAPOLIS, *August* 31.

Entred since the 3d of August.

Schooner Mary and Hannah, Jacob Parsons, from N. England;
Sloop Tryal, Alexander Mackenzie, from North Carolina;
Snow Maryland Merchant, Thomas Spencer, from Biddeford;
Sloop Chester Town, William Butcher, from Barbados;
Sloop Raven, Peter Folger, from Nantucket;
Snow Mercury, John Harding, from Biddeford;
Sloop Betty, James M'Carty, from Virginia;
Sloop Greyhound, Isaac Prince, from Bolton.

Cleared for Departure,

Sloop Sea Rower, John Hamilton, for Virginia;
Ship William, William Hill, for London;
Schooner Mary and Hannah, Jacob Parsons, for Boston;
Sloop Elizabeth, Samuel Dyre, for Rhode Island;
Sloop Benedict, Thomas Hammond, for Barbados;
Schooner Success, James Goodman, for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dorchester County, Hunting Creek.

A Quantity of fine *Jesuits Bark* to be Sold cheap, by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, for ready Bills of Exchange or Paper Money, with Allowance, to them that take by the Seron, by CHARLES DICKINSON.

Just imported in the Snow Choptank, Edward Barnes *Master, now lying at* Oxford,

A Quantity of white Salt, and other *European* Goods, to be Sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates.

THE Subscriber has received from Mr. *Joseph Adams*, Copies of Charter-Parties for two Ships, one of which is designed for *Patuxent*, the other for *Patapsco* River, at the current Freight that shall be given at the Time of their Loading in said Rivers, and is informed by Captains *Spencer* and *Jarman* that the above-mentioned Ships sail'd from *Gibraltar* for *Port Mahon* about the 24th of *May* last, and may be now daily expected; of which he has thought proper in this Manner to advise Mr. *Adams*'s Friends, hoping they will reserve what Tobacco they have left, for them.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

Just imported from Madeira, *and to be Sold by the Subscribers, the following Goods,* viz.

DRuggets, Serges, Shalloons, Frizes, good thick Rugs and Blankets, strip'd and check'd Cottons, Linnen and Silk Handkerchiefs, some Sheeting Linnen, Mens and Womens Shoes, Wooden Shoes, Cutlary Ware, Threads of many Sorts and Colours, Great Coats, sewing Silk, Tapes, Galoon, broad Lawns, Allom, drop Shot, Copperas, Salt, *Madeira* Wine, best *French* Claret; either by Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Money. JOSEPH HILL,
HENRY HILL.

Any Person having a Quantity of Wheat, Corn, Beans or Pease, may have Goods for them, at a reasonable Price, by applying to the said Subscriber.

BLOCKS for Prizes, of all sorts, made and sold by the Subscriber, Blockmaker, at the Topsail sheet Block in *Annapolis*. THOMAS FLEMING.

N. B. The said *Fleming* has already engag'd to supply the Inspection Houses in several Counties, with Blocks, and is ready and willing to supply any others, that may apply to him for them, in the best and cheapest Manner.

RAN-away on the 22d Instant from the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, an English Convict Servant Man, named *Vincent Simmons*, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 28 Years of Age, pale-fac'd, is very much pitted with the Small Pox, has a very roguish Look, and limps a little, occasioned by a Hurt in one of his Knees. He had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, very greasy behind, with Leather Buttons, a black Leather Stock, with a Steel Buckle; an Osnabrigs Shirt and Trowsers; a pair of red Gingham Breeches; a dark grizzle Wig, and a new Felt Hat. He formerly belong'd to Dr. *Rost* of *Bladensburg*, and has got Shoemaker's Tools with him.

Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, of the Currency where taken, beside what the Law allows.

THOMAS KING.

TO be Sold, by the Subscriber, the following Tracts of Land, viz. *The Hermitage*, containing 873 Acres; *Hopkins's Folly*, 100 Acres, and *Simmons's Delight*, 300 Acres, all lying in *Prince George's* County; for Sterling, Bills of Exchange, or Paper, and Credit will be given on good Security.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, on the 16th of *August*, a Convict Servant Man named *Robert Milby* alias *Willoughby*, was born in *Ireland*, and is a Weaver by Trade, he has been several Years a Dragoon in Lord *Stair's* Regiment, and appears very much like a Soldier; he has sandy Hair, which he generally ty'd behind him; is about five Foot ten Inches high, well set, full fac'd, of a ruddy Complexion, and a little mark'd with the Small Pox; he is much addicted to Boasting, and telling of Lies, especially as to his Performances in *Flanders*; and loves Liquor. He went away in a brown close-bodied Cloth Riding Coat, and stole a Stallion, which he left in the Woods, that I have since got; as likewise a fine large bright Roan Mare, paces extremely easy and fast, and suckles a Colt, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus, L W. He also took with him a new Soldiers Musket, three Hunting Saddles, and a pair of Sheets. He went off in Company with a Servant Man belonging to Mr. *Darrell* of *Fairfax* County; he is a well set Man, about five Feet five Inches high, and is an Irishman, but his Name unknown.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and for the Mare *Three Pounds*, and so proportionably for the Saddles. One of the Saddles is a large new Hunting Saddle, and has a large green Cloth Housing, bound round with scollop'd Leather. I also engage *Three Pistoles* for taking the other Servant of Mr. *Darrell's*. *Milby* was bought first by Mr. *Blackstone*, of *St. Mary's* County, where his Behaviour was too notorious not to be well known.

LAWRENCE WASHINGTON.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue, on Friday the 9th Day of September, *at the House, just without the Gate of this City, where* Richard Lewis *lately lived,*

A Parcel of Houshold Furniture, such as Beds, Tables, Glasses, &c. The Subscriber having now removed to the said House, and left off Ordinary-keeping.

ELIZABETH KELLY.

TO BE SOLD for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, by the Subscriber, living on the Head of Gun-Powder River, Forty Hogsheads of Tobacco; the Weights are good, and great Care has been taken in the receiving, and will be delivered at two Landings.

HUGH DEANS.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,

VARIETY of *European* and *India* Goods, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retale, for ready Bills, Tobacco, Current Money, good clean Barley at 3/3 per Bushel, Wheat at 4/. Indian Corn at 2/3. Flour, or Ship Bread.

The Subscriber can furnish any Person with good LONDON CROWN GLASS of any Size, Paint, Oil, &c. and send to their Houses to do either Painting or Glazing.

PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he is going for *England* with the present Shipping.

JOHN CHARLETT.

LATELY taken up, and committed to the Custody of the Sheriff of *Calvert* County, a Negro Fellow, who says his Name is *Will*, and that he belongs to *William Avery*, who lives near *New-Town*. He is an elderly Fellow, and of small Stature.

His Master may have him again, by applying to the said Sheriff, and paying Charges.

THE Subscriber having now relinquished the Business of Ordinary-keeping to *John Rumbley*, according to a former Advertisement, desires all Persons indebted to her to discharge their Accompts immediately, or else to give Notes for the same, which will prevent Trouble to themselves, and to

Their humble Servant,

MARY PRATHER.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue, on Saturday the Tenth Day of September *next,*

THE Lease for 52 Years to come, of a very good Lot, containing one full Acre of Ground, whereon is a very commodious Dwelling House, two Stories high, in good Repair, with all convenient and necessary Out-Houses, as Kitchin, Stable, Meat-House, Pantry, Chaise House, &c. joining to Capt. *Gordon's* near the Dock in *Annapolis*. Also the Lease for 18 Years to come, of a compleat Rope-Walk, cover'd 300 Feet, with a good Rope House; and a Dwelling House which rents at *Seven Pounds* a Year, all within a good Fence, which contains upwards of four Acres of Ground.

Also another Lot of Ground, a Fee-Simple, whereon is a good Dwelling House, situate on *Prince George's* Street and on the Dock, opposite to Mr. *Creagh's*, and in good Repair. 6

The Subscriber, to whom the Premisses belong, intending soon to depart the Province, will be ready at any Time, before the Day above-mentioned, to agree with any Person or Persons for Part, or the Whole, of the said Premisses, and will allow Time for Payment.

All Persons who have Demands on the Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accompts that they may be paid; and those who are Indebted, are desired immediately to pay

ASHBURY SUTTON.

THE Ferry across the Bay, from *Kent* Island to *Annapolis*, formerly kept by Mr. *Kirby*, (who has resign'd it) is now kept by the Subscriber at the same Place; and all Gentlemen and others may depend on good Boats, skilful Hands, and good Entertainment for themselves and Horses, from 5

Their humble Servant,

JAMES HUCHINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the Printing-Office in Charles Street,

(Price *Three Shillings and six Pence*)

THE LAWS made and passed at the last Session of Assembly of this Province.

STRAY'D or stolen, some Time in *June*, from Mr. *William Hunt's* Plantation, (formerly Mr. *Aaron Rawlings's*) in *Anne-Arundel* County, a sorrel spay'd Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large Fish-Hook, has a switch Tail, her Mane partly standing and partly hanging. 6

Whoever brings her to the said Plantation, or to Capt. *John Carpenter* in *Annapolis*, shall have *Ten Shillings* Reward.

RAN away from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on the 23d of *July*, a Negro Man named *Jack*, a Country born, middle aged Fellow, was brought up in *Dorchester* County, and 'tis likely will make that Way. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Morris* of *Oxford*. Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, an Osnabrig Frock and Trousers, an Osnabrig Shirt, and coarse Shoes. He pretends to be a Carpenter. 6

Whoever delivers him to *Daniel Dulany*, Esq. in *Annapolis*, or to the Subscriber at the said Works, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward.

RICHARD CARROLL.

Lately Imported, and to be Sold, next Door to Mr. William Roberts's *Store in* Annapolis, *by* CONSTANTINE BUSH, *the following Goods, viz.* X 8

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JAMES RUSSELL.

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Curs'd be the Verse, how smooth soe'er it flow,
That tends to make one worthy Man my Foe.
POPE's *Epist. to Dr. Arbuthnot.*
I mean to make no worthy Man my Foe.
PHILO-MUSÆUS, *Epist. to a Friend.*

SIR,

AS Affectation of Wit and Humour very commonly leads Men into many Absurdities and Disgraces, and when they aim to pass for Men of good Education and Parts, by a Misapplication of other Mens Works, by hot Disputes about dull and trifling Matters; by playing upon Words, or the Ambiguity of their Sense; or, what is most usual, by acute Nonsense: They do not appear in the most advantageous Light, to Men of common Sense; and if they chance to gratify the Curiosity of any of that Class, 'tis but as Monsters do, not for their Beauty.

'Tis for the Use of such Dealers in Trash in this Infant Country (as our Infant Poet calls it, when he would recommend his Verses for it's Improvement, and who it in a fair Way of doing much public Service to this Infant Country; but more, I guess, by his Example, than shrewd Observations), that I have sent you the following Relation; which, as it is written in the facetious Way, generally allowed a proper Way of Writing on some Occasions, it is hoped may be suitable to such as it is intended for.

Your's, &c.

An Account of the Madness of L—— L——y, *M. D. F. R. S. and Laureat of* M——l——d, *a Gentleman formerly of great Distinction (as* Peachum *said) in his double Capacity.*

HAving heard that poor *Laureat* was no more, I had the Curiosity of going myself to his Lodgings, for the Certainty of it; where I found what I had heard but too true, and being particular in enquiring of Mrs. ——— in what Manner the Disorder appeared, she went on as follows:

About the latter End of *March* last, this Gentleman, whom you see there, took a very sudden melancholy Turn; the Occasion of which was was a Gazette then come to hand, that had something in it that touched the poor Man so, that he has never held up his Head since: Sure it was an unlucky Hand that wrote that Part of it which hits so home. You cou'd hardly believe what Paper he has wasted, in endeavouring to clear himself, but all to no purpose; the more he stirs in it the worse he makes it, like a Person who would fain argue himself into a Reputation for Courage. I reason with him some times, and tell him the Author of those few Lines is only making himself merry with your Poetry, and the more angry you are with him, the better pleased he will be with you: But he will not believe it to be so, and goes on scribbling in hopes of saving his Credit.

But to make short of my Story, the poor Man growing worse and worse, I thought fit to send for his Friend Dr. *Cacofogus*. If this be the Effect of Scribbling, thinks I, I have got a Surfeit of it, as you shall hear. Well,—the Doctor comes, and taking a View of his Patient, he stood with his Arms folded across, his Head reclined on the left Shoulder, as in a musing Posture; and in five or six Minutes, raising his Head and ballancing his Hands, broke out in these Words: Oh Madness! Oh Madness! Then after a little Pause, turning short to me; Do you know, Mrs. ———, if he has been costive for any Time? Puh, says I, to my Knowlege he has not had a Stool these three Months and upwards, tho' straining seven or eight Hours every Day. The Doctor shaking his Head, That was enough to make any Man in the Universe mad—— We must get a Glyster immediately: And so he prepares one of the strongest Ingredients we could find, and proceeds to his Business; levelling his little wooden Tube according to Art, he gently slides it on; so spreading either Hand to press the Receptacle of fluid Matter inclos'd above, injects the healing Liquor. But unluckily for poor *Cacofogus*, his Medicine proved so powerful, that before he had Time to withdraw to a convenient Distance, (saving your Worship's Presence) the Patient lets drive slap in his Face;——upon the Receipt of which Salutation the Doctor being a little startled, reclines his Head backwards, as before to the left, and jumping up and retreating as quick as Thought, stumbles over a Stool that stood behind him with so much Force, that he could not stop himself 'til he got to the farthest Corner in the Room, where he did me some little Damage. Well,—getting upon his Legs again, —I have got a random shot you see, Mrs. ———: I see you have, Sir, says I; but you should have duck'd.——The Shot came so thick, he replies, there was no Possibility of avoiding it:——Then taking a View of himself in the Glass; Is not this fine, is not this very fine, Mrs. ———? and falls into a great Passion, cursing the poor mad Man, and calling him such Names as I am ashamed to repeat. But away he runs out of the Room, calling for Water; the Children, and some others in the next Room, instead of answering his Demand, ran out of the House as if the D—— was in them all, the Dogs barking, the whole House to be sure in an Uproar.——To mend the Matter, the Doctor runs after one of the Curs, and makes a Kick at him, but elevating his Heel too high, misses his Aim, and down he tumbles upon his Back: To be sure, how angry he was. Well,—we got him all the Help we could, holding our Noses, and he making such Grimaces as I shall never forget.

The poor mad Gentleman, while we were thus employed about his Friend, was left to himself——the Consequences of which you may judge. I must intreat to be excused, says she, from a particular Account of it;—it would look, I fear, like insulting a Man in Distress;—besides 'tis too melancholy to relate;—it brings the Tears into my Eyes when I think of it;—nobody could forbear weeping that saw him.——Ah poor Gentleman, he has given me a Palpitation of the Heart; ogh hone, ogh hone, ogh hone.———

Well,—the Doctor, after he had got out of the Suds, had a Mind to see his Patient again, and stepping softly to the Room Door, peeps in,—thrusting in his Head farther and farther by Degrees. But the mad Man was ready for him, for no sooner had the Doctor got his Head in, than he emptied his Jordan full-butt in his Face, in a most plentiful Manner.—The Doctor comes running back to us in an Instant, calling out, More Water here!——His sudden Return was a little surprizing to us, but we soon smelt out the Cause;—if he was chagrin'd before, he was ten times more so now: Oh! I am blinded, I am blinded, says he, with his Hands on his Eyes and stamping his Feet, in a most sad Condition.

We had the same Tune over again with the Doctor; but no sooner had we done, than out comes the mad Man again, with a large Pan full of what I don't like to name, the Consequence of the Glyster, and drives it among us all;—but unfortunately for the poor Doctor, the largest Share fell to him, which disfigur'd him, if possible, more than ever;—and washing his Mouth at that Time, which happened to be wide open, as he gargled the Water in his Throat, he received such a Meal as had like to have been his last: I am sure he was a Quarter of an Hour before he could speak, swallowing some, and out with the rest; so that I believe he digested about one half, and with much Difficulty came to himself.

After we had got the Doctor clean once more, he was in great Haste to be gone; and his Horse being brought to the Door, just as he had mounted and was setting off, out comes another Jug full of that same, from the mad Man's Window, and takes him on the Back; but it never retarded his Course, tho' we would have him to take the other Lather, but he would not be prevailed on to alight; and so he proceeded on his Journey in great Order.

But, to cut short my Story, we were obliged to the last Remedy, as you see there, says she, pointing to the unhappy Man, secured with a very disagreeable Pair of Garters, commonly called Bolts.

This is the Fruit of Infant-Poetry, as I had it from Mr. ———; which is published for a Warning to nasty Scribblers, whose Fate is generally bad.

№ 175.

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